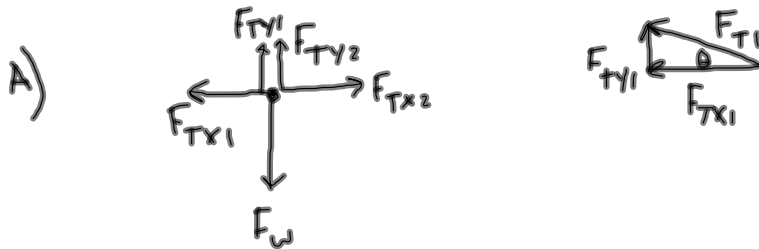
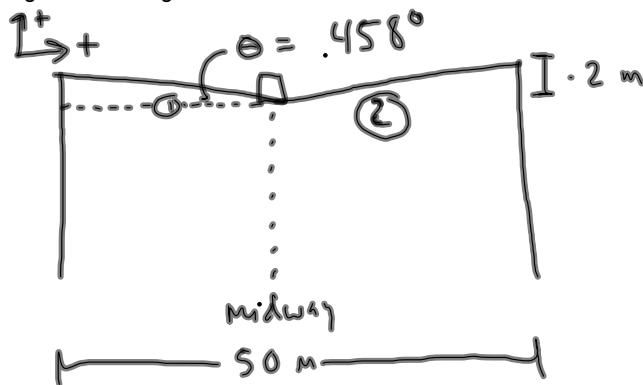


Friction Notes and Practice Problems 9.12.11

The distance between two telephone poles is 50.0 m. When a 1.00 kg bird lands on the telephone wire midway between the poles, the wire sags 0.200 m. Draw a free-body diagram of the bird. How much tension does the bird produce in the wire? Ignore the weight of the wire.



$$\begin{aligned} \text{B)} \quad \sum F_x &= 0 & \sum F_y &= 0 \\ -F_{Tx1} + F_{Tx2} &= 0 & F_{Ty1} + F_{Ty2} - F_w &= 0 \\ F_{Tx1} &= F_{Tx2} & F_{Ty1} + F_{Ty2} &= F_w \\ & & &= 9.8 \text{ N} \end{aligned}$$

from symmetry
in problem: $F_{Ty1} = 4.9 \text{ N}$
 $F_{Ty2} = 4.9 \text{ N}$



$$\theta = .458^\circ$$

$$\sin \theta = \frac{F_{Ty1}}{F_{T1}}$$

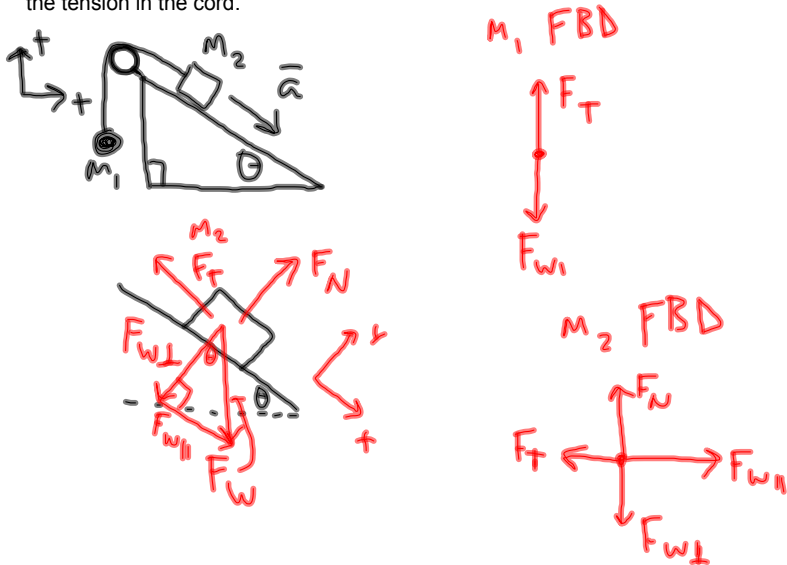
$$F_{T1} = \frac{F_{Ty1}}{\sin \theta}$$

$$= \frac{4.9 \text{ N}}{\sin (.458^\circ)}$$

$$= 613 \text{ N}$$

Friction Notes and Practice Problems 9.12.11

A ball of mass m_1 and a block of mass m_2 are attached by a lightweight cord that passes over a frictionless pulley of negligible mass. The block lies on a frictionless incline of angle θ . Find the magnitude of the acceleration of the two objects and the tension in the cord.



$$m_1$$

$$\sum F_x = 0$$

$$\sum F_y = m_1 a$$

$$\underline{F_T} - F_{w1} = m_1 a \quad (1)$$

$$F_T = m_1 a_g + m_1 a$$

$$= \boxed{m_1 (a_g + a)}$$

$$-m_1 a_g - m_1 a + m_2 a_g \sin \theta = m_2 a$$

$$m_1 a + m_2 a = m_2 a_g \sin \theta - m_1 a_g$$

$$a = \boxed{\frac{m_2 a_g \sin \theta - m_1 a_g}{m_1 + m_2}}$$

$$F_T = m_1 (a_g + a)$$

$$= \frac{m_1 m_2 a_g (\sin \theta + 1)}{m_1 + m_2}$$

$$m_2$$

$$\sum F_{\perp} = 0$$

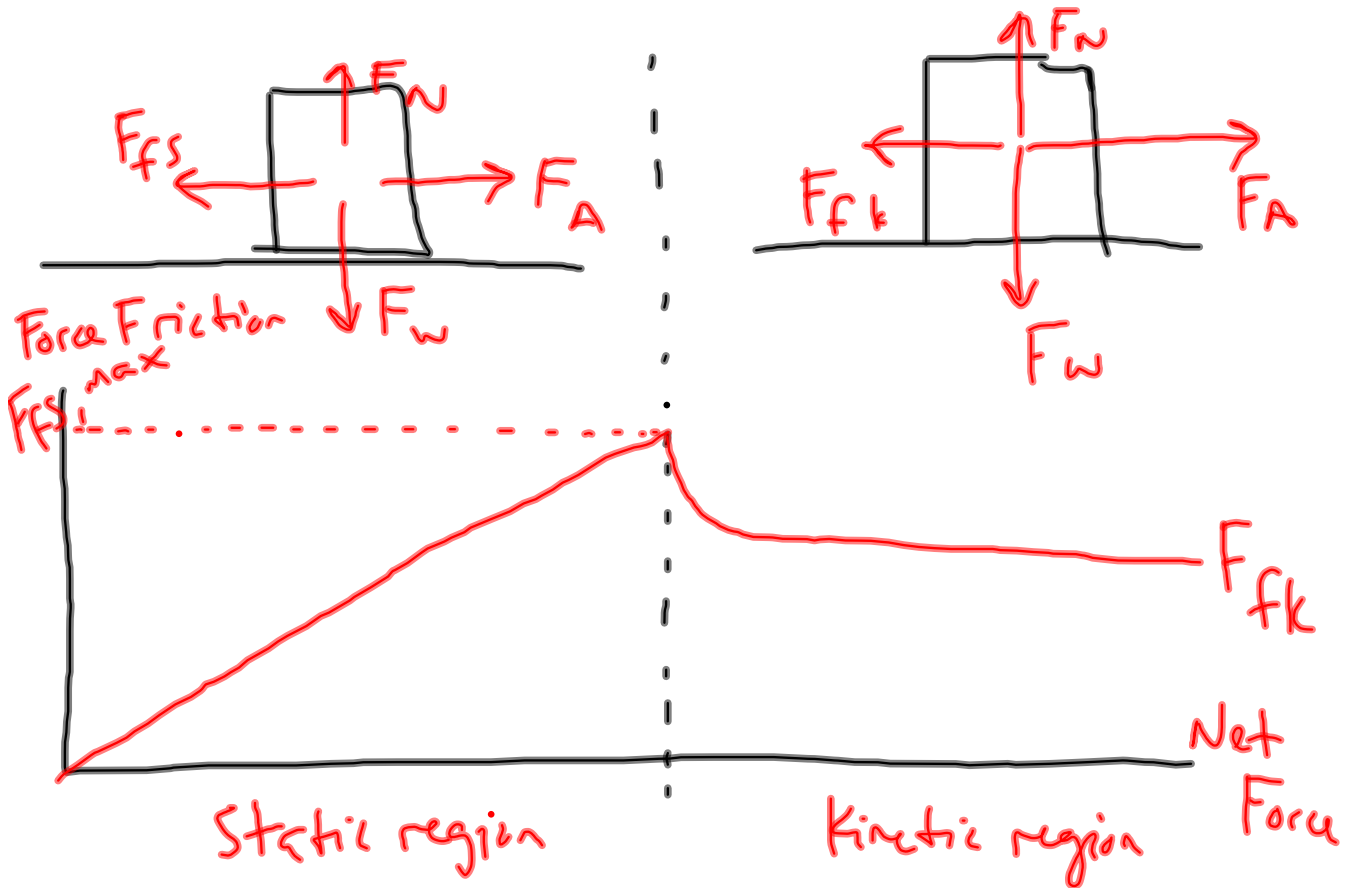
$$F_N - F_{w2\perp} = 0$$

$$F_N = F_{w2\perp}$$

$$\sum F_{\parallel} = m_2 a$$

$$-F_T + F_{w2\parallel} = m_2 a$$

$$\underline{-F_T} + m_2 a_g \sin \theta = m_2 a$$



$$F_{fs} = \mu_s F_N$$

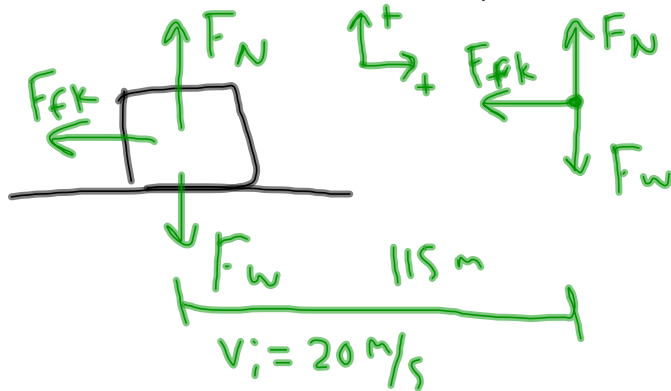
$$F_{fk} = \mu_k F_N$$

μ = coefficient
of friction

unitless quantity

Friction Notes and Practice Problems 9.12.11

A hockey puck on a frozen pond is given an initial speed of 20.0 m/s. If the puck always remains on the ice and slides 115 m before coming to rest, determine the coefficient of kinetic friction between the puck and ice.



$$\sum F_y = 0$$

$$\sum F_x = ma$$

$$F_N - F_w = 0$$

$$-F_{fk} = ma$$

$$F_N = F_w = ma_g$$

$$-\mu_k F_N = ma$$

$$-\mu_k ma_g = ma$$

$$\mu_k = \frac{-a}{a_g}$$

$$v_f^2 = v_i^2 + 2a\Delta x$$

$$a = \frac{-v_i^2}{2\Delta x}$$

$$\mu_k = \frac{-\left(\frac{-v_i^2}{2\Delta x}\right)}{a_g}$$

$$= \frac{v_i^2}{2a_g\Delta x}$$

$$= .177$$

HW: P.130: 23, 27, 29

P.131: 35, 37

Due 9/14, Wednesday